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MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

Borough of Radcliffe

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1963

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Borough of

Radcliffe

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****

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1963-64

****

Chairman: Councillor Dr. J. I. Conroy

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. T. McCarthy

Alderman V. Isherwood, J.P.

Councillor R. Fletcher

" H. Foster

" F. Gaskell

" R.A. Ormrod

" A. Shea

" L. Sillett

" T. E. Sullivan

" F. Sutton

" B. Taylor

" E. Tebbs (Mrs.)

THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY-MAYOR (ex-officio).

Town Clerk -------H.A. FOX, LL.B.

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OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

****

Medical Officer of Health:

T.SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

****

Chief Public Health Inspector:

JOHN S. OLDFIELD, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Cert. Smoke Inspector

****

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

BERNARD G. MINION, M.A.P.H.I. (to 24.2.63)

JOHN HOLT, M.A.P.H.I. (from 3.6.63.)

ANDREW L. HAYHURST, M.A.P.H.I. (from 3.6.63.

****

Clerk:

MRS. E. PARTINGTON

****

Shorthand-typist:

MRS. E. JONES

****

Public Health Department,
10 Spring Lane,
Radcliffe.

June,1964.

To His Worship the Mayor and all the Members
of the Radcliffe Borough Council.

I have the honour to present the annual report for the year 1963 on the health and sanitary condition of the district.

When you read through the following pages the general impression given is that the health of the residents of Radcliffe has never been better.

There has been a slight increase in population over the previous year due in the main to the increase in births whilst the number of deaths is about the same as last year.

The birth rate was two per one thousand of the population higher than last year and the death rate was static at 15.9 per one thousand of the population.

Another pleasing feature in 1963 was the reduction in infant deaths as compared with 1962. Every endeavour must be made to continue this trend.

Mention must be made of the fact that for the past few years there have been no maternal deaths. This reflects great credit to the midwifery service whether in hospital or home.

Your attention is once again drawn to the four horsemen of the apocalypse, namely the deaths due to cancer, cerebral catastrophies, coronary disease and other heart disease, not to mention the scourge of the north, deaths from bronchitis.

During the year the town had a larger than usual number of cases of measles but otherwise there was comparatively little in the way of infectious diseases.

The attention of all parents is drawn to the fact that during 1963 only forty-one out of five-hundred and twelve children born during the year were protected against poliomyelitis. Why must we wait till there is an outbreak of this disease to stir up the conscience of parents to do their duty by their children.

Similarly only one hundred and forty-nine children during the year were protected against Diphtheria.

How many of us can remember the high death rate and large numbers of cases of this terrible disease? Let us urge continually the necessity for parents to have their children fully protected. It only costs time and a little effort on the part of parents.

Although progress in making the town free from smoke was slowed down I sincerely hope that the Council will keep on with its intention to make Radcliffe completely smokeless. Otherwise it could happen that Radcliffe will be the only place in the surrounding areas still not free from smoke by 1970.

Part of the year was under the guidance of your previous Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C.H.T. Wade to whom many thanks must be recorded for his work over the previous years.

May I express my thanks to the members of the Council, senior officials and the staff of the Health Department for their unstinted help on my arrival here last year as your new medical officer.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. SEYMOUR JONES

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area (in acres)	4,915
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population, 1963	26,960
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1963) according to Rate Book	9,750
Rateable Value	£856,920
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	£3,350

VITAL STATISTICS

		M.	F.	Total		
Live Births)	Legitimate	263	217	480	Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population...	19.0
	Illegitimate	22	10	32	Adjusted rate ...	20.3
		285	227	512		
Still births . ..		1	8	9	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births	17.3
Deaths		206	188	394	Crude death rate per 1,000 of resident population ...	14.6
					Adjusted rate ...	15.9

Deaths from puerperal causes:-	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal cases	Nil	Nil

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	19.5
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	16.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	62.5

Neo-natal mortality:-

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	6.0
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	11.7

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	68
" " Gastro enteritis (under 2 years)	Nil

Deaths according to Wards:-

	Males	Females	Total
Ainsworth	21	18	39
Black Lane	83	72	155
Radcliffe Bridge	35	25	60
Radcliffe Hall	29	37	66
Stand Lane	38	36	74
	206	188	394

Mean Rates for the past 43 years:-

	Per 1000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births	Rate of Death under 1 year to 1000 Births
	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer		
1920 to 1924	17.9	13.4	0.66	not available	3.5	94
1925 to 1929	13.4	13.3	0.56	not available	4.9	60
1930 to 1934	13.2	13.1	0.66	1.53	2.96	51
1935 to 1939	12.5	13.7	0.42	1.89	4.7	58.7
1940 to 1944	15.6	14.4	0.34	1.93	2.9	51.7
1945 to 1949	17.8	14.2	0.22	2.27	0.42	43
1950 to 1954	14.9	14.0	0.10	2.12	Nil	32.4
1955 to 1959	14.9	14.3	0.09	2.24	0.54	35.0
1960	17.5	14.4	Nil	1.85	Nil	17.7
1961	17.5	15.1	0.07	2.28	Nil	26.9
1962	18.2	14.8	Nil	2.05	Nil	36.5
1963	20.3	14.6	Nil	2.56	Nil	19.5

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1963

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Cancer	68
Diabetes	6
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	65
Coronary Disease, Angina	68
Other Heart Disease	68
Other Circulatory Disease	16
Influenza	4
Pneumonia	15
Bronchitis	26
Other disease of the respiratory system	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4
Accidents	13
Suicide	4
Leukaemia	1
All other causes	28
	394

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible Authority for the provision and maintenance of local health services such as Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care of School Children, and Care of the Aged.

The Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services provided by the County Council are administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme by the Divisional Health Committee No. 12 from Headquarters in Bury.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Borough Council is responsible for the provision of the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health.

These services include:-

Control of Infectious Diseases (including Food poisoning).

Provision of suitable Water Supplies.

Control of food and food preparing premises (including the sampling of milk, ice cream and other foodstuffs for bacteriological examination).

Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises, and the provision of public sanitary conveniences.

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation.

Detection and prevention of nuisances.

The prevention of atmospheric pollution.

Control of rat, mouse, and insect infestations.

The examination of milk, water, ice cream, and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Borough, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

The number of specimens examined and the results are as follows:-

	Number	Positive	Negative
Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases and contacts	3	Nil	3
Other specimens	78	6	72

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1963

1. No. of Individuals who completed a full course of primary immunisation during 1963.

Year of birth							
1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958-1954	1953-1949	1948 or earlier
149	151	10	3	1	39	26	Nil

2. No. of individuals who were given a reinforcement injection during 1963. i.e. subsequent to complete course.

Year of birth							
1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958-1954	1953-1949	1948 or earlier
---	90	146	14	8	307	71	1

3. No. of children who had completed a course of primary immunisation at any time up to 31.12.63.

Number immunised

Year of birth							
1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958-1954	1953-1949	1948 or earlier
149	296	341	329	249	1,512	1,642	296

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS, 1963

Salk Vaccine (2 injections)

Born prior to 1933	1933-42	1943-48	1949-58	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
							3	1

In addition twelve third re-inforcement injections and eleven fourth re-inforcement injections were given to persons in the above age groups.

Oral Vaccine (3 doses of 3 drops)

Born prior to 1933	1933-42	1943-48	1949-58	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
20	21	24	423	1	14	46	186	40

In addition thirteen re-inforcement doses after Salk vaccine and four hundred and thirty-three other re-inforcement doses were given to persons in the above age groups.

SECTION C.
PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The incidence of infectious diseases was low.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1963 and for the preceding four years.

Disease	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Scarlet Fever	54	44	12	13	6
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	1	1	-	-	-
Measles	185	415	169	86	556
Whooping Cough	18	148	29	1	20
Pneumonia	18	11	19	18	20
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	1	-	-	4
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	3	-
Erysipelas	1	1	3	4	-
Dysentery	49	63	26	235	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	3	6	8	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-	1	1	-
Meninges	-	1	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	5	2	2	1	2
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-	-	1
Malaria (contracted abroad)	-	-	-	1	-
Acute Encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the number of new cases and deaths recorded during the year:-

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 year & 1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10 " 10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20 "	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
55-65, 65 upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1963

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total Cases at all Ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED Years 0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet Fever	6	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	20	3	1	4	5	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding Rubella)	556	22	63	106	71	75	213	5	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal)	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	7	-
Acute Encephalitis Infective	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - respiratory	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	617	29	65	111	76	76	226	5	14	2	6	7	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACCORDING TO WARDS

DISEASE	Ainsworth	Black Lane	Radcliffe Bridge	Radcliffe Hall	Stand Lane	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	2	3	-	-	1	6
Measles	79	164	67	96	150	556
Whooping Cough	4	6	6	-	4	20
Pneumonia	2	10	1	3	4	20
Dysentery	-	1	1	-	-	2
Pul. Tuberculosis	1	2	1	1	-	5
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	2	2
Acute Encephalitis Infective	-	-	1	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2	-	2	-	4
	88	188	77	102	162	617

Public Health Department,
10 Spring Lane,
Radcliffe.

June, 1964.

To His Worship the Mayor and
all Members of the Council.

I have the honour to present to you my sixth annual report on the sanitary circumstances of the district and on the work carried out by the department during the year 1963.

During the early part of the year difficulties were experienced due to staff shortages, the department being without Additional Public Health Inspectors for over three months. This of course delayed progress on slum clearance, smoke control and other aspects of the work, but with the appointment of two Inspectors who commenced duties in June normal working of the department was resumed.

Over five hundred and fifty complaints received at the department relating to housing conditions and defects, water supplies, drainage problems, rodents, pests and other items of a varied nature were dealt with.

The Council's second smoke control Order became operative on the 1st July and the third Order on the 1st November making a total of one thousand four hundred and thirty-three premises subject to smoke control. A survey of a fourth area of six hundred and eighty-three premises was completed during the year and the Order was submitted to the Ministry in October. Unfortunately the Minister shortly afterwards, informed all Local Authorities in the North West that due to technological changes in the gas industry indicating fuel shortages in the future no further Orders would be confirmed in their present form. This, to say the least will seriously retard progress in this field.

To complete the 1961-63 Slum Clearance Programme the remaining fifty-one houses were inspected and represented for clearance. These were included in the Sion Street Clearance Orders Nos. 6 and 7 and the Bury Street, Thomas Street and Water Street Compulsory Purchase Orders. Other premises in Lord Street, Hardman Street, Street Lane and Starling Fold were dealt with as individual unfit houses.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support, the Chief Officers for their help and cooperation and to the Health Department staff for their share of the valuable work carried out during the year.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. OLDFIELD
Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION D. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the greater portion of the area is provided by the Irwell Valley Division of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking and is mainly upland surface water, though a small proportion is derived from deep wells.

The Ainsworth area is supplied with water from the Bolton Corporation gathering grounds.

The responsibility for the area formerly served by the Irwell Valley Water Board was transferred to the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking on the 1st April, 1963, under the Bolton Water Order 1962 and the Bolton Water (Amendment) Order 1963.

Twenty-one samples of water from the public supply were submitted for bacteriological examination by the department. The results were satisfactory.

There were 181 yards of 2 in., 751 yards of 3 in., 725 yards of 4in. and 156 yards of 6in. new mains laid during the year.

PUBLIC BATHS

There is one Swimming Pool measuring 75 ft. 0 in. x 30 ft. 0 in., the depth being from 3 ft. 6 in. to 6 ft. 6 in. The water is circulated by an electrically operated pump to Bells pressure filters. Before filtration, alum and soda are added. After passing through the filter, the water is heated and aerated, following which is it chlorinated before being returned to the pool.

The chlorine and chemical treatment is controlled by regular estimations of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine.

Regular samples of water are submitted for bacteriological examination to ensure that the water is maintained to a satisfactory degree of purity.

Since some of the dressing cubicles are situated around the pool area, this from a Public Health point of view, renders the pool more liable to contamination from incoming bathers, therefore regular swilling down of the side walks is insisted upon.

It was agreed by the Council during 1962 that general improvements were needed to raise the standard of the facilities available to a modern and acceptable level and the decision to commence a complete modernisation scheme in the Autumn of 1964 is most welcome from the Public Health aspect and will be widely appreciated by the general public, the baths being an important and increasingly used amenity of the town.

Public Baths

The annual return showed that 72,658 bathers used the pool, (including 18,375 school children).

4,287 persons used the nine slipper baths available, (plus 384 old age pensioners and 80 workmen from the Dano plant).

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewerage scheme is on the combined system. The sewage disposal plant is situated off Mount Sion Road and since the 1st April, 1954, has been controlled by the Bolton and District Joint Sewerage Board. Treatment is by precipitation and filtration.

During the year 168 new houses were connected to the sewerage system.

There were 121 inspections made in connection with drainage defects and the 144 complaints of blocked drains etc. were dealt with by the department. The employment of a man for the prompt release of blocked drains provides a valuable service to the public.

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE FOR ALL PURPOSES BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1963

Premises visited --- --- ---	No. of premises visited	2,899
	No. of visits	4,822
Defects or Nuisances --- ---	No. discovered	514
	No. abated	430
No. of Notices served --- ---	Informal	207
	Statutory	22

Legal Proceedings --- NIL.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Financial assistance has been given for the conversion of privies to fresh water closets since 1921, and a corresponding grant was sanctioned in May, 1938, for the conversion of waste water closets.

At present a grant of £15 or half the cost, whichever is the lower is payable to owners towards the cost of each conversion carried out to the satisfaction of the department.

Sanitary Accommodation

During 1963 eighteen conversions of waste waterclosets were carried out, and seven were replaced by inside toilets by owners receiving a Standard Grant. A further thirty waste water closets were eliminated by slum clearance.

Owners of property having this type of sanitary accommodation have been notified individually of the Council's wish to have these fittings replaced as so n as possible by fresh water closets and of the generous grant available.

Similarly with regard to ashpits, owners are encouraged to have these converted to other purposes or alternatively demolished or bricked up. In this case the Council provide the first dustbin free of charge.

Ten shared ashpits were converted during the year, necessitating the provision of nineteen dustbins by the Council.

The following table shows the closet and ashpit accommodation at the end of 1963 compared with the figures for the previous three years.

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Privies	32	15	13	11
Pail and Chemical Closets	73	78	80	79
Fresh Water Closets	10,042	10,219	10,300	10,395
Waste Water Closets	357	271	232	186
Wet Ashpits	21	12	11	9
Dry Ashpits	103	82	70	60
Ashbins	9,559	9,709	9,779	9,835

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

As a result of the frequent observations of the sixty-six chimneys within the town and the investigations of any excessive emission of smoke, many interviews have taken place with both the management and the boilerhouse staff of industrial premises. Improvements carried out during the year resulting from these interviews have again been responsible for a reduction of visible pollution from such sources.

Radcliffe is represented on the Manchester & District Regional Clean Air Council, The National Society for Clean Air, and is a participating authority of the South East Lancashire & North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

VOLUMENTRIC INSTRUMENT

During 1963 daily recordings were taken of atmospheric pollution by the use of a instrument situated within the Health Department. The Monthly averages shown in the table below are compared with the corresponding figures for 1962, indicate the fall in pollution during the summer months where the need for the domestic fire is reduced.

Monthly Average	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
SMOKE Micrograms/cub. metre	1962	416	270	662	355	219	265	117	100	154	224	411	635
	1963	600	451	354	320	192	105	128	180	312	306	392	572
SULPHUR DIOXIDE Micrograms/cub. metre	1962	333	234	401	293	222	218	149	140	210	336	458	620
	1963	645	480	304	217	170	135	123	129	229	238	318	478

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT

A similar pattern is shown by monthly recordings from the Lead Peroxide instrument situated at Close Park. The figures for 1963 are compared with those for the previous year:-

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1962	5.04	3.29	2.81	2.28	2.72	2.11	1.48	2.99	2.11	2.50	3.14	3.74
1963	3.84	3.90	3.48	2.69	2.68	1.62	1.21	1.47	1.57	2.78	3.74	2.95

AVERAGE: 1962 - 2.85
1963 - 2.66

Atmospheric Pollution

On the 1st July, 1963, the Council's second Smoke Control Order became operative. This Order covers eighty-six acres, includes four hundred and fifty-nine premises and is an extension eastwards of the No. 1 Order which became operative in 1962. The Order covers all the premises within the square formed by Wordsworth Avenue, Bolton Road, Unsworth Street and Turks Road.

A third Order became operative on the 1st November, 1963. This Order covers two hundred and forty-four acres and includes three hundred and twenty-one premises from the South Side of Bolton Road down to the Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal.

With one thousand four hundred and thirty-three premises subject to smoke control by the 1st November, 1963, progress in this field was reasonably good but with the receipt of Circular 69/63 informing Local Authorities of technological changes in the gas industry and the expected fall in supplies of gas coke it was obvious that the Council's fourth Smoke Control Order covering six hundred and eighty-three premises, submitted to the Ministry in September would not be confirmed until the estimates of cost were revised to cover the more expensive types of appliances which are capable of burning hard coke.

A decision on future policy was deferred by the Council pending further information.

RODENT CONTROL

The rodent operator has been fully engaged during the year. Regular surveys are made and all complaints of infestation are promptly investigated and treatments carried out as required.

A free service is given to tenants of domestic properties but a charge is made for the treatment of business premises.

The table on the following page shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY		
	Non-agricultural		Agricultural
	Dwelling houses	All other	
1. Number of properties in district	9,750	1,270	107
2. Number of properties inspected	181	47	5
3. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections ...	913	215	16
4. Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-			
(a) Rats - Major	-	-	-
Minor	120	24	3
(b) Mice - Major	-	-	-
Minor	31	9	1
5. Number of infested properties treated	151	33	3
Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	156	40	3
6. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-

During the year the following two sewer treatments have been carried out in accordance with methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food:-

	Treatment	
	First	Second
Number of manholes treated..	120	115
Number of manholes showing take of bait...	17	20

The sewer treatments are a most important aspect of Rodent Control and though it appears impossible to eliminate rats from the sewers entirely, the treatments referred to kept the rat population in the sewers down to reasonable numbers.

DISINFESTATION

Advice and assistance is given to all occupiers of infested premises who seek our help regarding the eradication of bugs, fleas, cockroaches, etc.

Treatment methods using either liquid D.D.T. or D.D.T. powder vary according to circumstances.

Eighteen premises were disinfested during the year.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection of premises following the notification of infectious diseases is carried out by formalin spray or formalin vapour. Four houses were disinfected during the year.

Infected bedding and articles suitable for steam disinfection can be dealt with at the steam disinfection station situated at the sewage works. The plant was not used during 1963.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences were granted during the year for the keeping of a pet shop.

The Act seeks to control the conditions under which pet animals are kept for sale.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Council are responsible for the issue of licenses to operate plant and equipment for the boiling of wastefoods under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Six such plants were licensed in 1963.

MORTUARY

The Mortuary was used on seventeen occasions.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	200	40	4	-
(iii) Other Premises under the Acts (excluding out-workers' Premises)	17	4	-	-
	221	46	4	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient (S.7)	2	2	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	-	-	-	-	-
	4	4	-	2	-

OUTWORKERS

There are no factories in the area employing outworkers, but notifications were received from other districts giving the names and addresses of six outworkers employed for the making of wearing apparel. All the premises were inspected and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are eight premises registered within the district where rag flock or other filling materials are used in the manufacture of bedding, toys, etc. and four premises licensed where such filling materials are manufactured.

Inspections showed that these premises and the conditions existing were satisfactory.

SECTION E. - HOUSING

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

To complete the 1961-63 Slum Clearance Programme the following Orders were made covering the properties indicated:-

Sion Street Clearance Order No. 6	-	Nos. 166 to 188 Sion Street
Sion Street Clearance Order No. 7	-	Nos. 120 to 130 Sion Street
Bury Street Compulsory Purchase Order, 1963	-	Nos. 1 to 15 Bury Street
Water Street Compulsory Purchase Order, 1963	-	Nos. 60 to 68 Water Street

In addition, Demolition Orders were made in respect of the following individual unfit houses.

Lord Street	-	Nos. 4 - 10
Hardman Street	-	Nos. 6 - 10
Street Lane	-	Nos. 1, 3, 5
Starling Fold	-	Nos. 2, 4, 4a, 6

STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(i)	By the local authority	Maisonettes 40, Flats 55
(ii)	By other local authorities	Nil
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	Houses 73

1. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for houses defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	220
(b)	Number of inspections formal or informal made to dwellinghouses (including revisits)	1,266
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	161

(2) Total No. of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which:-

(a) Demolition Orders have been made 47
(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made..... 413

2. Houses Demolished:-

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas:			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	107	201	74
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957	3	2	1
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act 1957	25	17	4
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	2	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

3. Unfit Houses Closed:-

(1) Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	2	4	2
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

4. Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal Action by Local Authority	108	-
(2) After formal Action under P.H. Acts	26	1

HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of -	
	Private Bodies or Individuals	Local Authority
Action during the year:-		
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.....	7	-
(b) Approved by local authority	7	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-
(e) Work completed	5	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above.....	-	-

(g) Any other action taken under the Act - None.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - STANDARD GRANTS:-

	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
Action during the year:-	
(a) Applications submitted to local authority	93
(b) Applications approved by local authority	93
(c) Work completed	95

RENT ACT, 1957

There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair during the year.

SECTION F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD PREMISES

One hundred and eighteen inspections of food premises were carried out to ensure compliance with the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations. Informal notices covering all defects or contraventions were served upon the persons concerned where necessary.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:-

General grocers and provision dealers	95
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	22
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	1
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	39
Bakers and/or confectioners	35
Fried fish shops	27
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals ice cream, etc.	59
Licensed premises, clubs, conteens, restaurants, cafes, snack-bars and similar catering establishments	127
Others	3

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises, by type of business, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, at the end of the year was as follows:-

	Number Registered	Number of Inspections
Sale of Ice-cream	84	93
Manufacture of Ice-Cream	1	2
Preparation or manufacture of Sausages	22	27

CONDEMNED FOOD

The following table shows the amount of food condemned by the department as being unfit for human consumption:-

Class of food	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Ham		3	0	6
Pork		2	19	6
Corned Beef		3	11	7
Corned Mutton		2	4	0
Luncheon Meat		1	7	12
Bacon			10	8
Tongue		1	1	4
Poultry		1	0	0
Soup				15
Liquid Egg			14	0
Vegetables		1	0	6
Fruit		2	16	6
Milk Powder		2	0	0
Flour		2	14	0
Evaporated Milk			8	15
Rice Pudding, Syrup, etc. ..			8	13
	6	0	6	2

MILK SUPPLY

All milk supplies in the Borough have been regularly sampled by the County Council officers during the year. Five of the eighty samples taken failed to satisfy requirements and the suppliers were cautioned accordingly.

MEAT SUPPLY

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, most of the meat coming into the district being from Bury, Bolton or Manchester. Meat as offered for sale, however, is examined as required by the Inspectors.

Five Slaughtermen's licences were issued during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938 - 1955

SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING 1963

The Lancashire County Council are responsible for the sampling of food and drugs under the above Acts and I am indebted to Dr. S.C. Gawne, County Medical Officer for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

A total of 138 samples was obtained, consisting of 80 samples of milk (one of which was Channel Islands milk) and 58 others comprising:-

2 Bacon	1 Fish paste
2 Baking Powder	1 Potted fish
2 Headache powders	1 Boric acid powder B.P.
1 Boracic powder B.P.	1 Essence of rennet
3 Lard	2 Cocoa
2 Flour confectionery	1 Oatmeal
2 Glycerine B.P.	5 Margarine
1 Gravy browning	1 Tincture of iodine B.P.
2 Fruit, canned	1 Meat, canned
1 Salad cream	1 Ground cinnamon
1 Ground nutmeg	2 Vitamin C. tablets
2 Almond oil	1 Talcum powder
2 Dusting powder	1 Butter
4 Fresh fruit	3 Whisky
1 Health salts	1 Gin
2 Rum	2 Shredded suet
1 Cake filling	1 Ground Ginger
1 Christmas pudding	

The samples below are those upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

Type	Result of Analysis	Action taken
1 Gravy Browning	Container not labelled in accordance with Second Schedule of Colouring Matter in Food Regulations, 1957.	Manufacturer communicated with.
1 Informal school milk	Contained two small fragments of red plastic weighing 10 mgms.	Dairy and school informed
1 Informal milk	Contained 0.6 parts per 100,000 moist dirt mainly of the nature of fungal material	Same farmer. Farmer cautioned.
1 Informal milk	Contained 0.7 parts per 100,000 moist dirt including uncleared vegetable matter and fungus	
1 Informal milk	Contained 0.9 parts per 100,000 moist dirt mainly of the nature of fungal material	
1 Informal milk	Contained 1.0 parts per 100,000 moist dirt of the nature of dung.	
1 Vitamin C tablets	Labelled 14 x 400 unit Vitamin C tablets (200 mgm.). Should be labelled 14 x 4000 unit Vitamin C tablets (200 mgm.).	Vendor notified.
1 Health salts	Cap of bottle severely corroded. Appearance of old stock.	Vendor and manufacturer notified.
1 Christmas pudding	Fat content 8.6%. Slightly low in fat content.	No action taken.

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

July, 1939	-	Byelaw for Regulating the Emission of Black Smoke
Dec., 1949	-	Byelaw with respect to The Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.
Feb., 1950	-	Byelaws with respect to Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.
Dec., 1952	-	Byelaws relating to the Radcliffe Public Libraries.
Mar., 1954	-	Building Byelaws.
Aug., 1956	-	Byelaws for Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances.
Mar., 1958	-	Byelaws relating to Pleasure Grounds. Byelaws amending the Building Byelaws in relation to smoke prevention.
June, 1958	-	Supplementary Public Library Byelaws.
June, 1958	-	Building Byelaws Smoke Prevention.
Sept., 1963	-	Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers.